



**To Grab & Move the line:*****Change the slope***

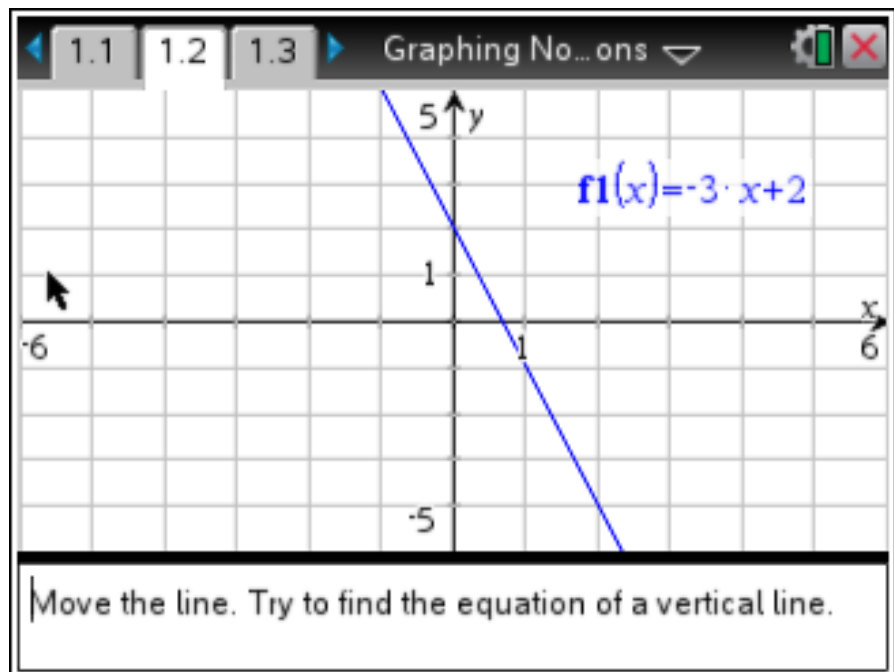
Move cursor to the outer ends of the line to view , Press **ctrl**, then  on the touchpad. Slide your finger around the touchpad to move the line.

Change the y-intercept


Move cursor to the center of the line to view , Press **ctrl**, then  on the touchpad. Press the up, down, left or right arrows to move the line.

To stop your actions

Press **esc**

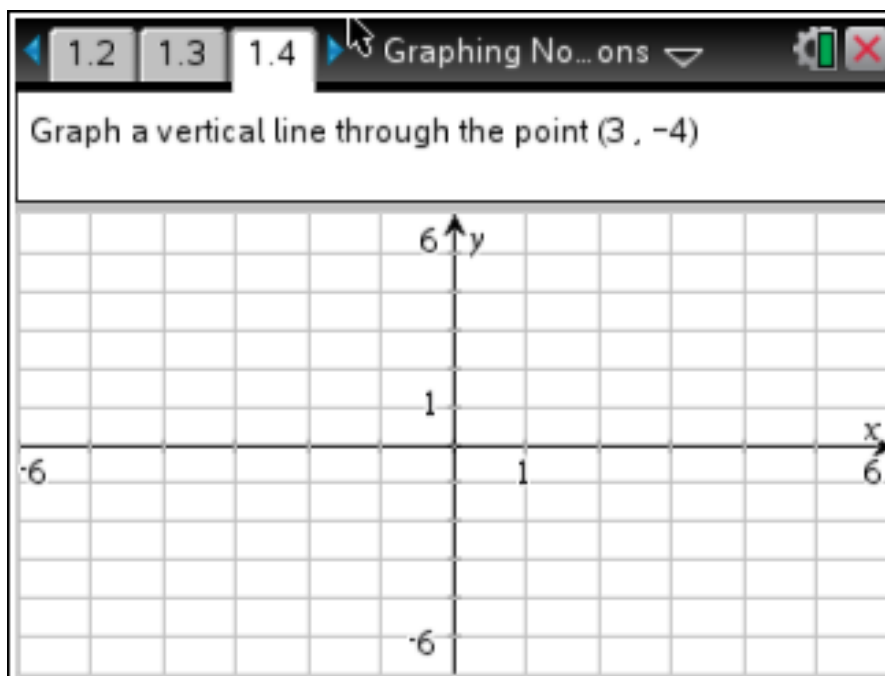
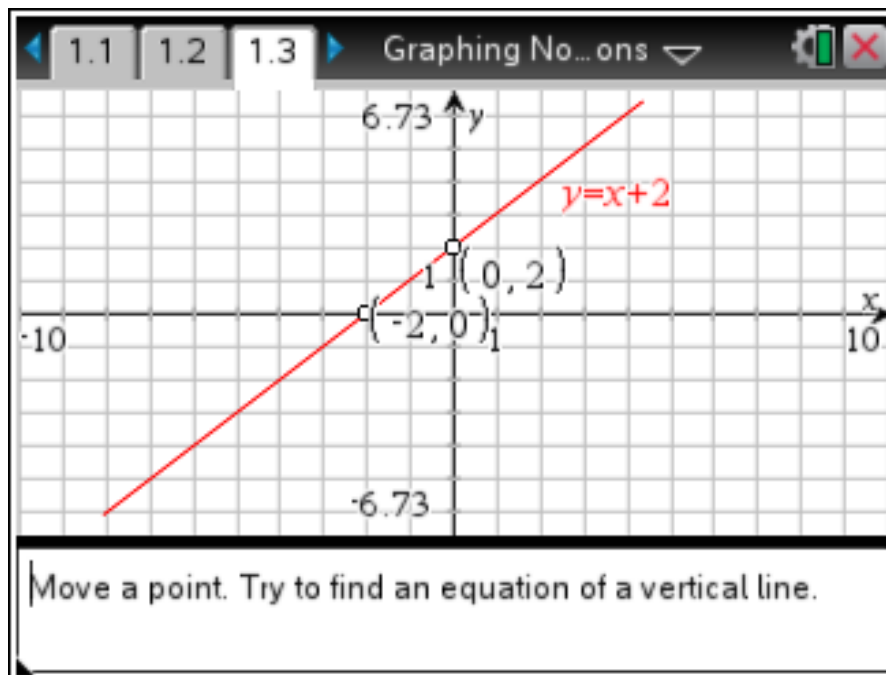


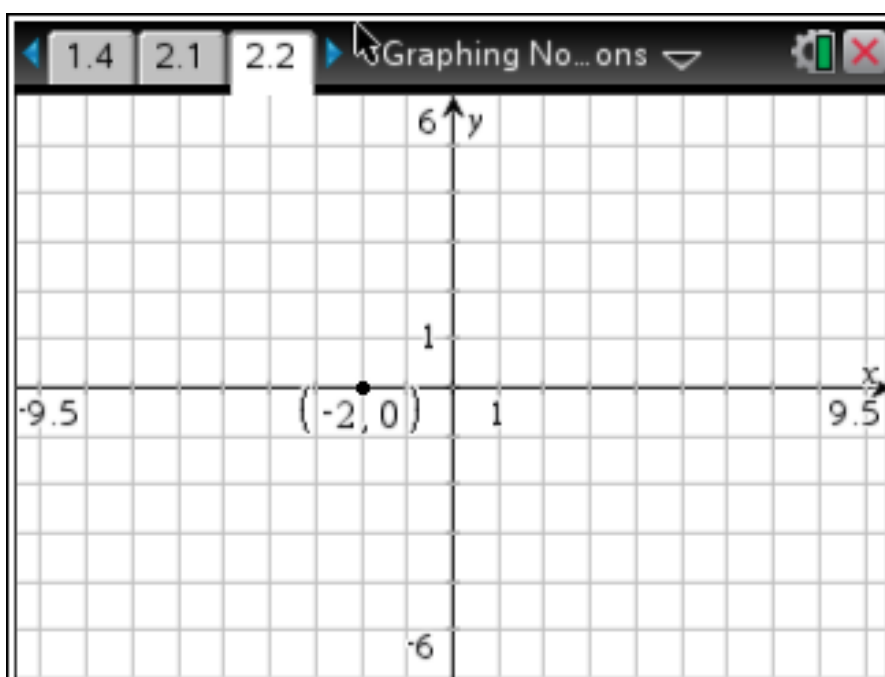
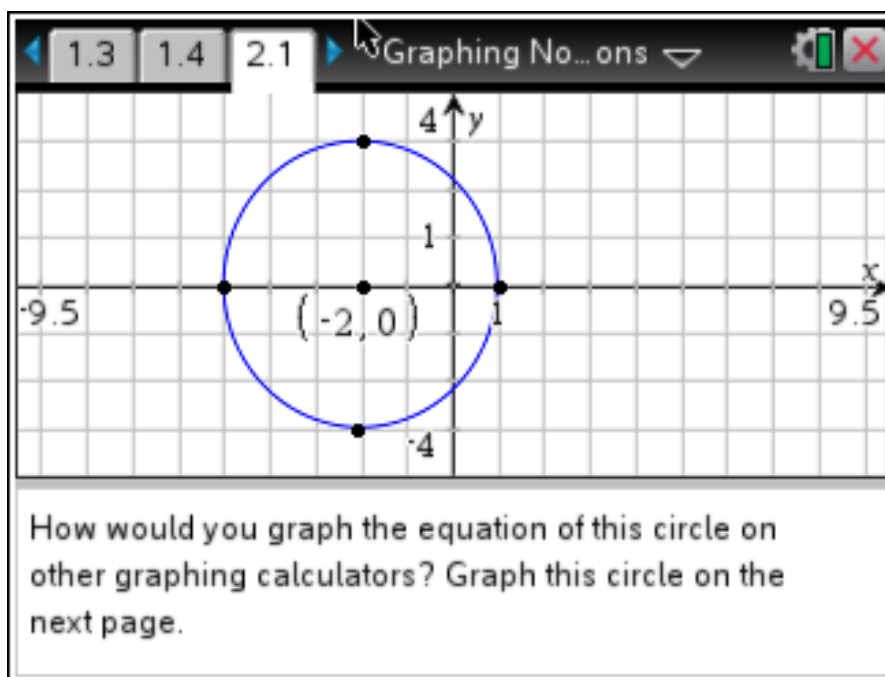
To Grab & Move a point:

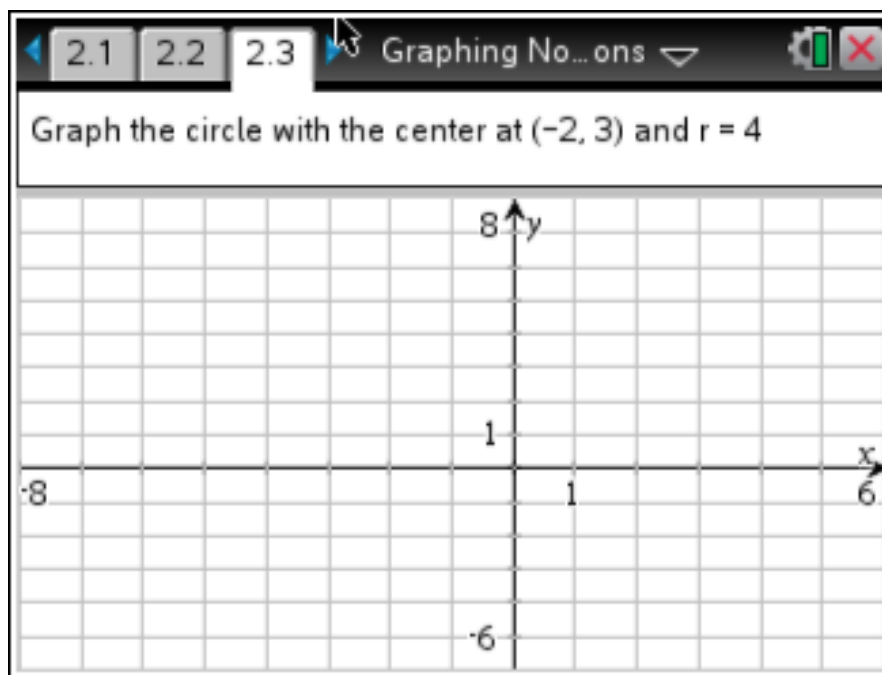
Move cursor to the point, you will see a label pop-up that identifies the point. Press **ctrl**, then  on the touchpad. Slide your finger around the touchpad to move the point

To release (drop) the point

Press **esc**







2.2 2.3 3.1 Graphing No... ons

If vertical lines and circles are not functions, what other equations can we graph?

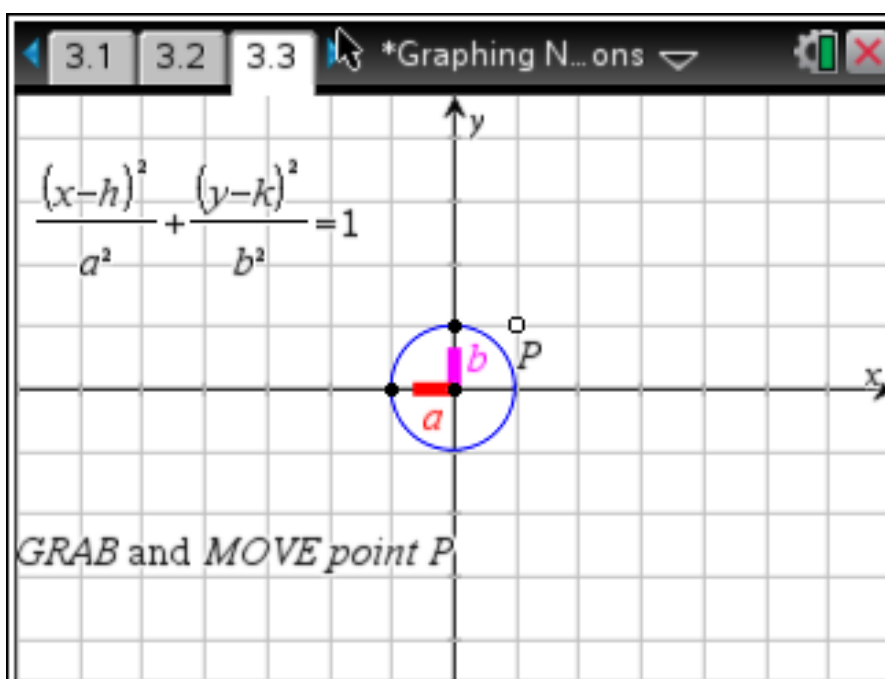
2.3 3.1 3.2 *Graphing N...ons

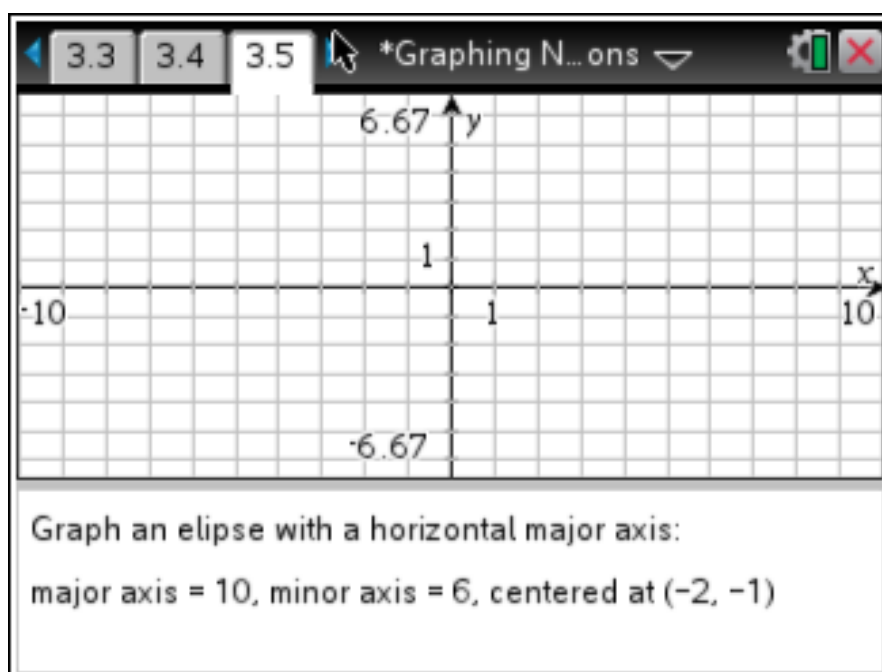
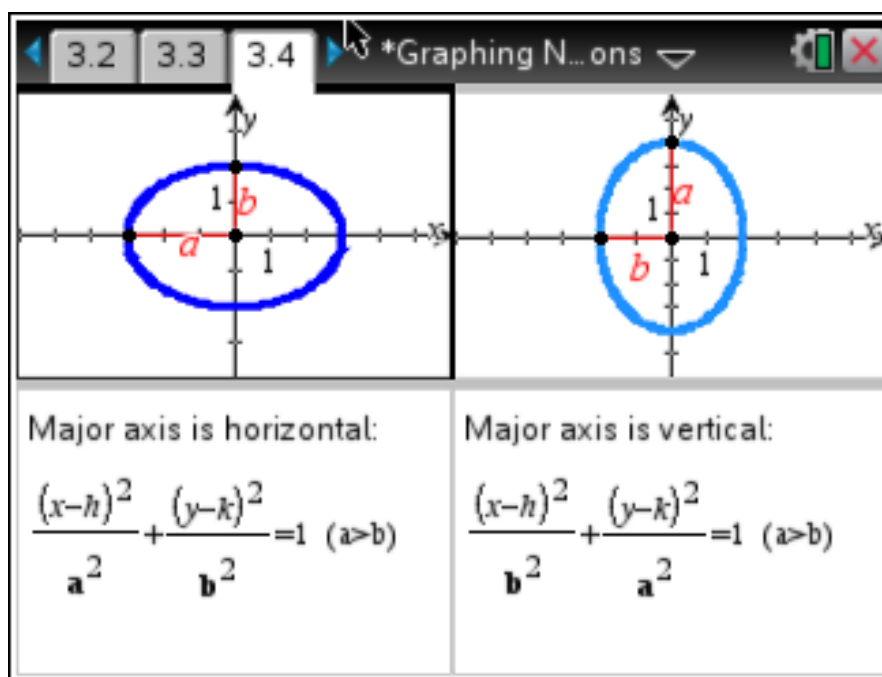
ELLIPSE:

Appear to be an oval, which come from a circle that has a vertical and horizontal radius of unequal values.

The longer radius is the major axis (a)

The shorter radius is the minor axis (b)





3.4 3.5 4.1 *Graphing N... ons

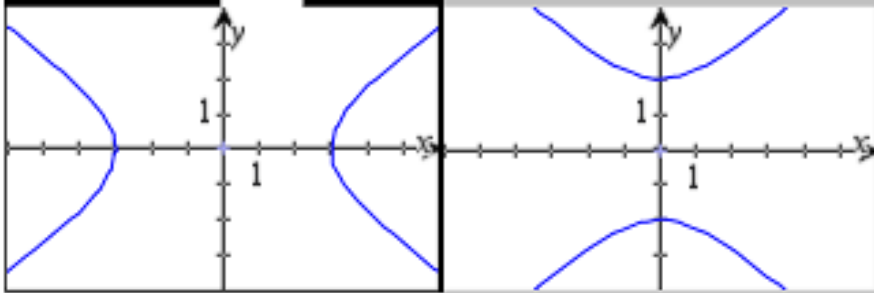
HYPERBOLAS

Appear to be reflected parabolas, about a center point(h, k) and open in opposite directions. Their line of symmetry is called the transverse line.

With a horizontal transverse line, they open out, left & right.

With a vertical transverse line, they open out, up & down.

3.5 4.1 4.2 *Graphing N... ons



Transverse axis is horizontal:

$$\frac{(x-h)^2}{a^2} - \frac{(y-k)^2}{b^2} = 1$$

Transverse axis is vertical:

$$\frac{(y-k)^2}{a^2} - \frac{(x-h)^2}{b^2} = 1$$